NUMB. 477.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

FROM JANUARY 24. TO JANUARY 31. 1737,8.

LONDON, Octob. 11.

The taking of Oczakow by the Arms of Ruſſia, being the moſt remarkable Exploit of the preſent Campaign, the following Letter from the Seraskier, who commanded in the Place, and the other Priſoners in Count Munich's Army, to the Miniſters of the Porte, giving an Account of the whole Tranſaction, will not, perhaps, be unacceptable to our Readers.

"THE Day the 11th of the Months *Evola*, the Muſcovite Troops arrived at Karcula, two Hours from Ogzakoff, and immediately fell upon one of our Parties. Wedneſday they took poſſeſſion of all the Space about Town, from the River Bog to the Sea, and the Fire of the Artillery and ſmall Arms, continued the whole Day. Thurſday they penetrated to the Forts before the Palliſadoes; and from that Day to Saturday, they threw an infinite Number of Bombs into the Town, which in the Night, ſet Fire to the Houſes; at break of Day the Fire ſeized another Quarter of the Town, and ſpread with inexpreſſible Fury, without any poſſibility of being extinguiſhed. In the Criſis the Muſcovites began the Aſſault without; the Combat was brisk and obſtinate, our faithful Muſſelmans fighting with great Bravery; Multitudes periſhed every Moment: At length the Flames within reached three Magazines of Powder, which by an Effect of Providence, blew up into the Air and deſtroyed many Thouſands of Perſons.

My ſelf, your Servant, was buried under the Earth for an Hour, and at length drawn out with great Difficulty. In this Extremity, it being impoſſible to bear the Town, much leſs defend it, by reaſon of the Violence of the Fire, the whole Garriſon agreed to Capitulate. We ſent a Meſſenger to the Muſcovite General, to let him know our Reſolution; but his Anſwer came too late, for in the midſt of the Confuſion the Muſcovites broke into the Town with irreſiſtible Fury. The Garriſon began to fly towards the Sea; but part periſhed in the Flames, and the reſt in the Water, very few eſcaped; as to my ſelf, your Slave, who in this dreadful Calamity did not know whether I was alive or dead, I fell into the Hands of General Rumanzoff. To conclude, the Sublime Porte can only determine, whether it is convenient to put an End to this deſtructive War, to deliver me and the other Priſoners from Bondage, and reſtore Tranquility to the whole Empire."

The following Letter is tranſmitted to us from Ruſſia.

Aſſimet Giray Sultan of the Budziack Tartars, to Baſha Iagia, Seraskier of Ogzakoff.

"HEalth, perfect, and without end, to my moſt exalted, moſt honourable and moſt beloved Brother Iagia Baſha.

As to the Fatality thou haſt undergone, the Cauſe of it is to be ſought for in the Will of the Almighty, to which we ought to ſubmit with an unſhaken Conſtancy, ſince the Alcoran aſſures us, that thoſe that ſuffer for God's Sake go directly to Paradice. Give up thy ſelf to the Direction of the Eternal; he will deliver thee. I ſincerely wiſh it, and to him I addreſs my humble Vow accordingly.

Thou haſt writ to me, that we ought to fight for our Country, and thy Deliverance. I anſwer, the Turks here are of two different Sentiments. The Turks have made me Seraskier; the Tartars who obey me, ſay, we have neither Cannon nor Muskets; how ſhall we march to the Succour of another, who are ſo unprovided our ſelves? The Kan of Crimea has appointed another Seraskier, and part of our Troops are following him into Crimea. Thus divided, they little regarded what became of Ogzakoff; in the mean time the Infidels incloſed the Town on every Side, which was a ſenſible Blow to all the Faithful, and to us in particular; but under ſuch Circumſtances it was not in our Power to ſuccour thee. May the

the great God preſerve thee, and his Prophet aſſiſt thee; this is all the Conſolation I can give thee; but I repeat it, place all thy Confidence in God, and believe firmly that this Fatality is the Conſequence of his immutable Predeſtination.

The Derviſe Immentzemoy †, poor Man, aſſures thee of his Remembrance of thee; he prays conſtantly for thee, and exalts thy Name. The Bearer of this Letter, if he lives, and is permitted to ſee thee, will tell thee more by Word of Mouth.

The following is the Anſwer of the Seraskier, who is Priſoner in the Ruſſian Camp.

To the potent, moſt Renowned and Incomparable Sultan Aſſimet, *our great Friend and Brother, Greeting: May God keep us all in perfect Health, and preſerve us all from Sorrow and Vexation:*

"IT is now ſome Time ſince we ſent an Account, not only to the ſublime Porte, but to the celebrated and exalted Seraskier of Bender, of the great Misfortune which befel us; and we caus'd our Letters to be delivered to the moſt Noble and moſt Fortunate Count de Munich, Chief General of the Muſcovite Troops, that he might ſend them to the Emperor's Embaſſador as directed: Whether they are come to Hand is what as yet I know not.

In that ineſtimable Letter which thou didſt lately write to me, and which was delivered to me by the Muſcovite General, I took Notice of the wiſe and ſalutary Exhortations which thou gaveſt me. Upon this Article I declare to thee, that there is no Happineſs nor Proſperity which I don't wiſh to the ſublime Porte. *May Heaven hear my Prayers!*

As for my own part, I reſign my ſelf as thou adviſeſt me, in all Things, to the adorable Will of God. I will not mention the Circumſtances of our Misfortune, becauſe I believe thou muſt have been therewith acquainted, by ſuch of our People as had the good Fortune to eſcape in little Boats. The Bombs that pour'd into the Town as faſt as a Shower of Rain, blew up the Magazines of Powder; the Gates of the City were conſumed by Fire, and all the Houſes reduc'd to Aſhes, becauſe it was impoſſible to extinguiſh or ſtop the Flames. Several thouſand Men of our Troops loſt their Lives, but the reſt are with me in the Muſcovite Army; and I have near my Perſon ſome of my Retinue, who have eſcaped Death. The other Muſſulmen are diſpers'd in ſmall Companies into different Places. Muſtapha Paſha is ſtill alive, and here as well as I.

For the reſt, we all deſire thee to employ all thy Intereſt, to procure to the ſublime Porte a ſafe and honourable Peace, to the End that we may ſoon recover our Liberty. The Muſcovites allow Waggons to the Wounded, and the old Soldiers, and the reſt have a certain Portion of Biſcuit per Day, ſo that they do well enough. I moſt heartily greet the Incomparable Mahumut Paſcha, and all that remember me, and deſire they would think of me particularly in their Prayers. In fine, I intreat thee; if it be poſſible, to acquaint the ſublime Porte of the Condition I am in, and to give Notice of it alſo to my well-beloved Son Seid Beck.

† *A Turkiſh Monk.*

CARTAGENA, September 21.

ON Monday the 19th Inſt. arrived here two large Spaniſh Sirteas, (in each ſix large Guns and about thirty Patterers) who are loaded with Flour, belonging to the King of Spain, for the Garriſon of Oran, but on Saturday the 17th Inſt. between Oran and Algiers, they met with the Warrington, Capt. Thomas Hipper, whom they took in Manner following: The ſaid Captain was bound from Smyrna to Algiers, freighted by Turks, who were on board with ſome Paſſengers, in all eleven of them; but by eaſterly Winds, and not knowing the Land, over-run his Port, and on the 17th in the Morning was near the ſaid two Sirteas, and it being little Wind, he hoiſted his Colours, and got out his Boat, which he ſent with his Mate and four Hands to ask what Land it was. The Sirteas hoiſted Moors Colours; and as ſoon as the Boat came along ſide one of them, they took out his Mate and two Men, and ſent the Boat back for the Captain and his Paſs, which as ſoon as he brought, they took it from him, and tumbled him and his People into the Hold, and ſent their Hands and took out the Turkiſh Merchants and Paſſengers; and then they ſtruck the Moors Colours and hoiſted Spaniſh. The Captain, with his Paſſengers, are on board the ſaid Veſſels in Quarentine. They brought away the Mediterranean Paſs, and left the Ship, with ſeven Spaniards and ſome of the Ship's Crew, but what is become of her we cannot learn. Her Cargo conſiſts of Silk, Turkiſh Stuffs, and ſome Iron. Neither of theſe Veſſels have any Commiſſion. By this Poſt the Intendant acquaints the Court of Spain in Behalf of the Catalans, as alſo does the Perſon acting here as Conſul in Behalf of the Captain, our Miniſter at Madrid; and 'tis to be hop'd that our Court will take Care that due Reſtitution is made to the Sufferers, and Puniſhment inflicted on theſe Piratical Fellows, or there will be no Safety for our Engliſh Navigation in thoſe Seas.

DUBLIN, Sept. 24. We hear from the North of this Kingdom, that ſeveral Landlords are determined to receive the Rents from the Tenants in Gold, at the Value it was when the Leaſes were made. This is according to the noble Example of that Charitable Lady Conelly.

LONDON, October 6.

'Tis ſaid by Letters from Jamaica brought by the Antelope Man of War, now lying at Spithead, we have an Account of three Engliſh Ships being taken at different times by two Spaniſh Men of War near the Gulph, and carried into the Havannah, viz. the George, Capt. Ware, belonging to Briſtol; the Loyal Charles, Capt. Wey, of 400 Tons, and uſually brought 500 Hogſheads of Sugar, and the Diſpatch, Capt, Delamott, both from Jamaica bound to London.

We learn by Letters from Kingſton in Jamaica, dated Auguſt 6, that in the Courſe of 26 Years there never was ſo great a Scarcity of Sugar at the Seaſon of the Year, or People put under a greater Difficulty to diſpatch the Ships; and the greateſt Part of thoſe in the Harbour will either be oblig'd to return empty, or lay till the next Crop; and at that time there were not 50 Hogſheads on all the Wharffs.

Octob. 7. Yeſterday his Excellency the Ambaſſodor from the Emperor of Morocco had his firſt Audience of his Majeſty, being introduc'd by his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, and was conducted by Sir Clement Cotterel, Knt. Maſter of the Ceremonies, and attended by his Majeſty's Interpretor of the Oriental Languages, Mr. Mazabequi.

We hear the Bills of Mortality in this City are encreas'd ſince the Beginning of Auguſt laſt above 100 per Week: 'Tis remarkable Mr. Ward gave up his Hoſpital at that Time, and alſo deliver'd into the Hands of the *Learned* near two thouſand poor ſick diſtreſſed People. What Account he may have of them at his Return, God knows. The poor ſeem juſtly to call him their Father.

Yeſterday

Yesterday Morning a thin Gentleman dropping into a Coffee-House near Guild-hall, agreed with the Master of the House to breakfast him for a Shilling, and in a short Time cramm'd himself with Chocolat and Coffee to the amount of a Gallon, and seemingly mightily pleased with his Bargain, he begg'd a Chew of Tobacco and then mov'd off; but going to a Gentleman's House in the Neighbourhood, was taken with a sudden Sickness, and alarm'd the Family with a violent Fit of Vomiting, who got him to Bed, and drenching him with Water-Gruel, he soon recovered and now insists on having his Shilling again, or another Breakfast, as the first could not be prevail'd on to stay with him.

Dresden, Octob. 2. By Letters from Niemeroff of the 10th past, we have Advice, that the Russians had raised the Fortifications of Oczakow, except the Citadel and Castle, and that they will leave there only 3000 Men; to have garrisoned the whole would have taken up 10000 Men. The Saxon Officers who are lately arrived from the Imperial Army in Hungary, affirm, that the Army is diminished to half the Number it was at the Beginning of the Campaign.

LONDON, Octob. 8. By a private Letter from Amsterdam we learn, that the Conferences begun at Antwerp for forming a new Tarif, have been interrupted by the Difficulties that the Demands of the Imperial Commissaries have rais'd, some of which have a strong Tendency to diminish the Subsidies given by the Emperor to the States-General, by Virtue of the Barrier Treaty, for the Maintenance of the Troops that their High Mightinesses have in Garrison in the Towns in Flanders. The Dutch Commissaries were not only surpriz'd with these Demands, but likewise at the Haughtiness of rejecting as invalid the 175 Grievances represented by them, and at the Imperial Commissaries declaring, that his Imperial Majesty in establishing the Ostend Company, intended one Day to make his Subjects of the Austrian Netherlands full Satisfaction for the Loss they sustain'd in the Suppression of that Establishment; and nothing could be more natural than that he should procure them this Satisfaction by a new Tarif. The Commissaries of England and Holland have provisionally demanded, that an exact List of the Merchandizes which come in and go out of the Austrian Low Countries may be deliver'd them, with a Specification of the Customs design'd to be exacted by a new Tariff. It's foreseen that these Customs will be greatly advanced; and upon the Refusal of Great Britain and the States General to acquiesce therein, the Commissaries of the Emperor will propose this alternative, either to agree to the Stipulation of these new Customs, or to permit the Ostend Company annually to send Ships to the East-Indies. In order to prevent the Inconveniencies that might happen from the latter Part of this Proposition, the Dutch Commissaries have Orders from the East-India Company establish'd in Holland, to purchase the Factories of the Ostend Company, which the Emperor has undoubtedly order'd to be sold. These Factories can be of no great Advantage to the Dutch: But what most powerfully engages them to make this Purchase is, to hinder the Danes or Swedes from buying them, which would tend highly to the Prejudice of their own East-India Company. Upon this Occasion it's natural to call to Mind the large Sum of Money that was paid heretofore to the King of Prussia, for a Fort which belong'd to him call'd Arquin, upon the Coast of Africa, and that with no other View than to prevent the Navigation and Commerce of other Nations from extending itself

By Letters from Vienna we are informed, that they are in daily Expectation of a Courier with an Account of what may have happened at Uschtza, about five Days March from Zwornick. This Court has received Advices of the first Instant from Velt-Marshal Munich's Army, that he intended to march to Bielgorod upon the Black Sea, and to take that Place; in which Undertaking it is thought he may be able to succeed, with the Help of the Russian Fleet. His Royal Highness the Duke of Lorrain is much in the State of Health that he was three Days ago.

From Copenhagen we hear the Funeral of the Margravine was performed on the 19th of Sept. N. S. with Royal Solemnity. Their Danish Majesties removed to Fredericksbourg some Days before, and are since gone to Wallo. The Privacy which their Majesties continue so long to observe, is probably owing to the Tenderness of the Queen, who is as yet too sensible of her Loss to undergo the usual Ceremony of receiving Compliments of Condolance upon it. The Prince of Wirtemberg Oels set out Yesterday for Germany, proposing to return thither in April. M. Benzon, who has been appointed President of the Chamber of Finances, and is also to be one of the New College of Commerce, is now arriv'd there. Last Tuesday died suddenly, at the Age of 51, Major General Reventsau, who commanded the Regiment of the Prince Royal.

Octob. 17. The Russian Court foreseeing the Continuance of the War, is resolved to carry it on with Vigour, and accordingly Orders are given out for raising of 40000 Men, to compleat Count Munich's Army; and in order to form this large Number of Recruits, every hundred and twenty fifth Man is to be taken throughout the whole Russian Empire, the Monks not excepted, her Czarian Majesty thinking it reasonable, that besides praying for the Glory and Prosperity of the Kingdom, they ought also to contribute to the Safety of the State, by taking Arms in its Defence when there is an urgent Occasion: In Consequence of this Resolution, all of them under 30 Years of Age are to be pressed into the Service; and as soon as the War is over, they are to be at Liberty to resume the Monastick Habit if they please, or else remain upon the same Foot with the rest of the Forces.

They write from Vienna, that a Treaty is concluded with the Elector of Bavaria, by which he engages himself to furnish the Emperor with 12,000 Men for the Turkish War, which Troops are to be ready in the Month of November to march for Stiria in Hungary: Count Seckendorff's Army, consisting of 34 Battalions and 70 Squadrons, is marching in one Column for Usitza, with a large Body of Turks, encamped under the Cannon of that Place. The Duke of Lorrain accompanied by the Archdutchess, and Prince Charles his Brother, is set out for the Imperial Court at Halthurn.

We hear from Waterford in Ireland, that they have lately discovered within half a Mile of that City a Copper Mine near the Surface of the Earth. And also a Lead Mine in that Neighbourhood, which produceth a large Quantity of Silver.

Charlestown in South-Carolina, Decemb. 8.

The Ship Minerva, Capt. Nicholson arrived yesterday off the Barr in Sight of the Town, in eight Weeks from London, but by the Neglect of the Pilot the Vessel struck Ground, and was in great Danger of being beat to Pieces. About one o'Clock last Night she had above seven Feet of Water in the Hold, and all that were on Board quitted, giving her over for lost; but afterwards perceiving she had alter'd her Situation, they went on Board, and keeping several Pumps constantly a going, they warp'd her off and are just now towing her to Town, in hopes to save the Vessel, all the Cargo being entirely spoil'd by the Water.

Among the Passengers (who were all safely landed) was Robert Johnson, Esq; Son of his Excellency Robert Johnson, Esq; deceased, late Governor of this Province.

Dec. 22. All the Goods imported per Capt. Nicholson, having been damnified by the Salt Water as mentioned before, were sold every Day at Vendue, at very low Rates.

Sutton in New-England, December 9.

Last Wednesday Night the 7th Inst. was felt here a very considerable Shock of an Earthquake, the rumbling Sound of which seem'd to come from the North-West, and to pass towards the South-East. The Trembling of the Earth exceeded what has been felt here, since that Shock which about ten Years ago caus'd such a general Surprize through the Country.

New-Haven Dec. 17. Last Wednesday Night about twelve Minutes after 11 o'Clock, we were awak'd here by an awful Shock of an Earthquake, which we conclude was felt throughout the Country. At Brandford, a poor Woman was so surpriz'd at the Shock that she fainted away, and never came too any more.

Custom-House, New-York, *Jan.* 16. *and Jan.* 23. *Entred in.*

P. Allier from Coracoa, J. Stovel from Anguilla.

Entred out. J. Millikin for R. Island, J. Tucker for S. Carolina, P. Allair for Virginia, T. Tucker for Bermuda, J. Hunt for Georgia, T. Eaton for Antigua, R. Hinson for Coracoa, A. Mansfield for Antigua, J. Kennan for Jamaica.

Cleared N. Hinson to St. Thomas, J. Lush to S. Carolina, A. Mott to P. Amboy, J. Millikin to R. Island, T. Tucker to Bermuda, A. Kip to S. Carolina, P. Alliar to Virginia.

MARYLAND, *January* 20. 1737,8.

There has been a Proposal made here by Mr. *Philip Thomas*, in pursuance of a Commission from the Farmers-General of *France*, to buy here for them the same Quantity of Tobacco they used to buy at *London*. The Price here offered of *Five Pounds Sterling* for every Hogshead of 900 Weight, dull Tobacco, delivered at the Landing, being better than the Planters have had from their Merchants at *London*, the Proposal seems to meet with general Approbation; and besides the Advantage of bringing the Market here, will very likely promote and encourage the Shipping in these Parts.

The Time of Loading being reduced by this Way, to a certainty, and shortned more than half, the same Loading requiring none of the usual Expences; the Ships loaded having the Preference of carrying the same Tobacco from *London* to several Ports of *France*, which makes almost a double Freight: It is reckoned the Price offered for the Freight, at *Five Pounds* per Tonn without Charge of Craft, or *Six Pounds* finding the Craft, is much more advantageous than *Seven Pounds* in the usual Method, and will probably induce Ships to come here from the *English* Plantations as well as from the several Parts of *England*.

Custom-House, Philadelphia, *Entred In.* NONE.
Entred Out. NONE.
Cleared.
Ship Happy Return, James Wilson, to Cork.

*** The Court of Oyer and Terminer is now sitting but we must defer an Account of the TRYALS till our next.

Advertisements.

TO BE SOLD,

BY JACOB SHOEMAKER, Spinning Wheel-Maker in *Market-Street*, *Philadelphia*; A choice Parcel of very good Holland Spinning-Wheel-Irons very reasonable. Who likewise will give 1 s. per Pound for Horse Tails, if long and good.

SOmetime since went away from Salem *County in* West New-Jersey, *a certain Person named* Peter Creely, *he is an* Irishman, *of a middle size, black lank Hair, does not speak plain, and is a Labourer: Had on when he went away a Pair of striped Ticken Breeches and Jacket, a blue Druget Coat and Jacket, lined with a* Bristol *Stuff, one fine and two Ozenbrigs Shirts, grey Stockings, and a fine Hat pretty much worn. He rode on a dunnish colour'd Mare with a white Face, and a pretty good Saddle.*

Any Person or Persons that can give any Tidings of the said Person to John King *of* Salem *County, shall have* Five Pounds *Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid by* John King.

P. S. *The said* John King *is now in Custody in* Salem *Goal, being suspected of having made away with or murthered the said* Peter Creely.

ALL Persons indebted to Capt. *Robert Hogg*, in Redemption or otherways, are desired to pay the same to *William Shaw*, Esq; at *New-Castle*, or *James Mackey*, Merchant at *Philadelphia*, whose Receipts shall be a sufficient Discharge. Otherwise they will be immediately sued. *Robert Hogg.*

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *James Bingham*, late of *Philadelphia*, deceased, are hereby desired forthwith to come and pay off their respective Debts: And those who have any Accounts depending, are desired to come and adjust the same, with

Anne Bingham, Executrix.

N. B. There is to be sold very reasonably for ready Money or some short Credit; sundry Sorts of Saddles, Saddlery Ware, Sadler's Utensils, and sundry other Things appertaining to the Saddler's Business, by the said *Anne Bingham.*

Lately published,

POOR RICHARD's *ALMANACKS*, *For the Year* 1738. *Printed and Sold by the Printer hereof.*

To be SOLD,

TWO New Houses in *Fifth-Street*, on the South Side of *Walnut-Street*; one finish'd except the Plaistering, the other shingled. Also a Corner House in *Chesnut-Street* opposite to Mr. *Peter Stretch's*, to be let or sold. Enquire of *Edward Nichols*, living in the House last mentioned.

To be SOLD,

THREE Tenements and Lots of Land, scituate on the West Side of the Lower End of Front-Street *near the* Draw-Bridge *in this City, late the Estate of* William Parker *deceas'd. Whoever inclines to purchase either may apply to* Esther Parker, *his Widow and Executrix, and be inform'd of the Title and Terms of Sale: Likewise a Negro Woman and Child.*

The said Widow Parker *hath fully impower'd* Samuel Kirk, *of this City, to receive of all Persons that stand indebted to the said Estate, and his Receipt shall be in full for what he receives.*

ALL Persons that have any Demands on *Edward Farmer* of *Whitemarsh*, or his Son *Samuel Farmer*, are desired forthwith to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted and paid; they may bring them to *James Macky*, Merchant, in *Philadelphia*, who is Impowered to settle his Affairs. And all Persons Indebted to either *Edward Farmer*, or *Samuel* his Son, are desired immediately to pay their respective Debts to prevent being sued.

TO BE SOLD, By the said *Edward Farmer*, or *James Macky*, the following Tracts of Lands, and Tenaments, *viz.*

A Plantation in *Springfield* Township, containing 150 Acres, with Houses, *&c.* Lets at 19 *l. per Annum*, punctually paid at the Day.

Another Tract of Land, in *Upper-Dublin*, containing 150 Acres, with 14 Acres of Meadow Land, mowed Yearly, a good Lime-Stone Rock thereon. Lets at 11 *l. per Annum.*

Another small Plantation, next adjoyning, containing 150 Acres, 12 whereof is Meadow, and a very good Lime-Rock and Kiln, which Rock and Kiln brings in without any thing else 6 *l. per Annum*, and the Plantation 15 *l. per Annum.*

One Hundred and *Ten* Acres, in *Norrington* Township, Six Acres cleared, and good Fence, no House.

One Hundred and Twenty Acres, in *Whitemarsh*, Land not Improved.

A small Plantation, next adjoyning to *Isaac Norris's*, containing 100 Acres, a good Lime-Kiln and Rock, and a good House.

Another Plantation next adjoyning, in the Tenour of *Joseph Phanos*, containing 100 Acres of Land, with a Lime-Kiln and Rock. Lets at 10 *l. per Annum.*

Another small Plantation, containing 10 Acres of choice Land, now in the possession of *John Mc'Callistor*, fit for a Tradesman. Lets at 4 *l. per Annum.*

Another adjoyning, containing 100 Acres of Land, in the Tenour of *Robert Renolds*, with a good Lime-Kiln and Rock. Lets at 7 *l. per Annum*, without the Kiln.

Another small Plantation, in the Tenour of *John Anderson*, with a Lime-Rock and Kiln. Lets at 10 *l. per Annum.*

Another Plantation, containing 200 Acres of Land, that *William Dewees*, jun. now lives on, with a good Stone House, *&c.*

Another Plantation, upon *Schuylkill*, containing 106 Acres of Land, where there was formerly a great Fishery.

And a fine small Island in the said River, very Rich.

And also, a Sixteenth part of the Furnace at *Colebrook-Dale*, during the Lease.

And a Third part of *Rutter's* Forge, with the third of all the Land thereunto belonging.

For *DUBLIN* directly,

The Ship *Tryal*, *William Grieves*, Master; Now lying at *Plumsted's* Wharffe, will Sail with all Expedition.

FOR Freight or Passage, agree with JOHN ERWIN at Mrs. *Richardson's* in *Front-Street*, or the said Master on Board.

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Where ADVERTISEMENTS are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reasonably, in the best Manner.